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Siddham Script in the University of Tokyo Manuscript of the Chinese Version of the *Ārya-mahā-māyūrī Vidyā-rājñī*

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In my unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, which I presented to the Kobe City University of Foreign Studies in 2012, I studied the phonetic features of the Chinese and Sanskrit reflected in the Chinese transliteration of the *dhāraṇī* in the Chinese version of the *Ārya-mahā-māyūrī Vidyā-rājñī*, translated by Amoghavajra (705–774 A.D.).[1] The *dhāraṇī* parts of the manuscript I used in my study are written in Chinese and Siddham script. As part of my dissertation, I made a list of instances of Siddham script used in the *dhāraṇī* parts. In this paper, I present a modified version of this list. Here, I would like to express my gratitude to Professor Seishi Karashima of Soka University for appreciating the value of this list and giving me an opportunity to make it public.

I used a facsimile edition of the University of Tokyo manuscript, which was presented in *Kokunten Shiryō Shū*, vol. 1,[2] pp. 1–208. The original of this manuscript resides in the Department of Japanese Linguistics within the Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, the University of Tokyo. It consists of three scrolls copied in the late Heian period (eleventh and twelfth centuries) in Japan.[3] Although this manuscript is old, the scrolls are preserved in mostly perfect condition.

The Siddham script in the manuscript was not necessarily written alongside the Chinese transliterations but might instead have originally been an independent Sanskrit text, later inserted into a manuscript of the Chinese version.

The Sanskrit forms written in Siddham script are mostly but not always consistent with the Sanskrit forms transliterated into the Chinese. We cannot conclude that all of the discrepancies were caused by scribal errors in the Siddham script or errors of transliteration. A few of the discrepancies seem to indicate separate descents for the Sanskrit text written in

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[1]. The title of the Chinese version is 佛母大孔雀明王經 (Chinese: *Fómǔ Dà Kǒngquè Míngwáng Jīng*; Japanese: *Butsumo Dai Kujaku Myōō Kyō*).

[2]. 東京大学国語研究室（編）1986.『古訓点資料集』1. 東京大学国語研究室資料叢書15. 東京：汲古書院. [Tōkyō Daigaku Kokugo Kenkyūshitsu (ed.) 1986. *Kokunten Shiryō Shū*, vol. 1, Tōkyō Daigaku Kokugo Kenkyūshitsu Shiryō Sōsho, No. 15, Tokyo: Kyūko Shoin. (The Department of Japanese Linguistics, the University of Tokyo (ed.) 1986. *Collection of Ancient Kunten Materials*, vol. 1, Series of Materials in the Department of Japanese Linguistics, University of Tokyo, No. 15, Tokyo: Kyūko Shoin)]. This book contains some ancient Japanese materials with *kunten*, that is, guiding marks for reading classical Chinese in the Japanese way. I would like to thank the Department of Japanese Linguistics, University of Tokyo, for granting permission to reproduce the Siddham script of this book in my list.

[3]. See the bibliography written by Hiroshi Tsukishima, ibid., pp. 463–466.

Siddham script and the Sanskrit text that the Chinese transliteration is based on—although they are closely related.

In the manuscript, there are many scribal errors caused by the similarity of character forms and by omission or addition of diacritic marks. These errors are not included in the following list.

Akṣara List

	a	ā	i	ī	u	ū	ṛ	e	ai	o	au
—											
k											
kh											
g											
gh											
c											
j											
jh											
ṭ											
ḍ											

ḍh										
ṇ										
t										
th										
d										
dh										
n										
p										
ph										
b										

bh										
m										
y										
r										
l										
v										
ś										
ṣ										
s										
h										

Ligatures

	a	ā	i	ī	u	ū	ṛ	e	ai	o	au
k-											
kk								[kke]			
kṣ	[kṣa]	[kṣā]	[kṣi]	[kṣī]							
kt								[kte]			
kr				[krī]							
g-											
gg	[gga]										
gn			[gni]								
gr	[gra]			[grī]						[gro]	
ṅ-											
ṅg	[ṅga]	[ṅgā]	[ṅgi]	[ṅgī]	[ṅgu]						
c-											
cch		[cchā]						[cche]			
cy					[cyu]						
j-											

jj	𑀚		𑀚							
jñ		𑀚								
jy									𑀚	
jr		𑀚								
jv	𑀚									
ṭ-										
ṭṭ		𑀞	𑀞				𑀞			
ṇ-										
ṇṭ	𑀜									
ṇḍ	𑀜		𑀜 𑀜				𑀜			
ṇy	𑀜									
t-										
tk	𑀢									
tt		𑀢	𑀢				𑀢			

ttr										

d-

ddh										
ddhy										
dbh										
dr										
dy										
dv										

dh-

| dhy | | | | | | | | | | |

n-

| nt | | | | | | | | | | |

ntr											
nd											
ndr											
ndh											
p-											
pph											
pr											
b-											
br											
m-											
mb											
mbh											
my											
mv											
r-											
rk											

rkk											
rgh											
rj											
rṇ											
rṇṇ											
rtt											
rth											
rdh											
rbh											
rm											
rmm											
ry											

rv											
rṣ											
rh											
l-											
lk											
ś-											
śc											
śy											
śr											
śv											
ṣ-											
ṣṭ											
ṣṭr											
ṣṇ											
s-											
sk											

st											
sty											
str											
sm											
sy											
sr											
sv											
h-											
hm											

Symbols

visarga	꞉ (राः *raḥ*)
anusvāra	◆ (ṇaṃ *ṇaṃ*)
daṇḍa	;
Number	(2, "two", directs the reader to repeat the word)